

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1864.

NUMBER 196.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.

OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

## THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

The special correspondent of the Washington Chronicle, with the Army of the Potomac, writing from City Point on Thursday, says:—  
"I should have mentioned the death of Col. Craig, 105th Pennsylvania, commanding the 2d brigade, 3d division, 2d corps. He was killed while leading a charge on Tuesday last. His fall at the head of the column threw it for a brief period in disorder, during which time it lost a number of men by their being taken prisoners. It is still a debatable point whether we surprised the Confederates by falling upon them unawares, or whether they surprised us the most by their ample preparations to receive us. The movements as to our destination were well covered, but Confederate shrewdness broke the covering, for on the day the Federal troops embarked, twenty-four Confederate scouts were watching every movement from a large white building known as the Harrison House, lying below City Point, north of the James. Information of their movements was given, and by throwing pickets across the river the party probably would have been captured; but they remained undisturbed until our fleet of transports began to move, when, one by one, at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, they galloped away to warn the Confederates of the Federal approach. The latest news I hear from Deep Bottom is brought by Gen. Barlow. He reports the Federal forces within seven miles of Richmond, and holding a better position than the Confederates. The Federal losses are heavy. The losses of the 10th corps are about 1,000; those of the 2d will reach 2,500. 500 more of the sick and wounded of the 2d corps arrived at City Point yesterday.

"When the tug Governor Curtin left Deep Bottom, at noon yesterday, the hospitals at the landing were filled to overflowing. Numerous amputations had been made.

"Brigadier General Chambliss, Confederate, was wounded and died within the Federal lines on Thursday. He was a brave and reckless fellow, fought hard, and though repeatedly summoned to surrender, stubbornly refused to do so, and not until he had wounded four men was he killed. It is generally believed that another Confederate officer of a similar rank fell in the same fight.

"We have on the ordinance wharf here one siege gun, with thirty boxes of ammunition, taken from the Confederates on Tuesday, all bearing the Richmond brand; and the John A. Warner takes down the river to day three huge rudely mounted pieces, 8 inch bore, and a kind of cross between a mortar and a howitzer. They had been spiked and were captured between Deep Bottom and Jones' Landing, south of the James."

The Fortress Monroe despatch of the "Northern Associated Press" dated on Thursday says that the Connecticut arrived that day from Deep Bottom (James river) with four hundred wounded, mostly from the battle of Tuesday last, and belonging to the 2d and 10th army corps. The Connecticut reports that there was comparative quiet on Wednesday, on both sides of the James river. The left wing of the army (north side of the river) rests on the James, and holds the position gained on Sunday last. The right wing is reported to have advanced, and is upward of four miles from Malvern Hill in the direction of Richmond. Malvern Hill is in the possession of the Federals.

While the Connecticut was lying at Deep Bottom she heard very heavy cannonading up the river, commencing at one o'clock and lasting until 2.30.

A correspondent of the Washington Chronicle writing from before Petersburg on Thursday says, "at precisely one o'clock this morning the Confederates opened with artillery and mortars in front of the 5th, 9th, and 18th corps. The firing continued rapid for nearly two hours, the Confederates having things about their own way. Very little artillery on the Federal side was brought into action, and but comparatively few mortars. The firing on the Confederate side, both from mortars and artillery, was superior to any I have seen from them. What the casualties are I have not yet learned."

On the authority of a private letter from the Army of the Potomac, received at Washington yesterday, it is stated that on Tuesday last the 2d corps made a successful assault on a line of Confederate works north of the James river, which the same corps had failed in taking the Sunday previous.

A correspondent of the New York Herald gives the details of the affair. It is said that General Birney did actually capture the works in question, taking a number of prisoners, and that he held possession for some hours. During the afternoon, however, the Confederates massed a body of troops in front of Birney, and recaptured the position by throwing a heavy force between his two brigades, which were separated from each other by a ravine, and by opening upon them and enfilading fire. Birney was compelled to abandon the works he had captured in the morning, and to fall back out of range of the artillery which had been brought to bear upon him.

The Federal cavalry under Colonel Gregg, attacked and drove the Confederates from some works on the New Market road, but were attacked in turn and driven back upon the infantry supports. In this engagement Colonel Gregg was severely wounded.

The report of an assault by the Confederates on the Federal lines, in front of Petersburg and their final repulse, leaving their dead and wounded in the hands of the Federals, pub-

lished in the Washington Star of yesterday evening, is untrue.

It is said that Gen. Butler's troops had a slight engagement on Wednesday, but without much advantage to either side.

## FROM MOBILE.

Advices from Mobile bay, to the 11th, via New Orleans and Cairo state that Admiral Farragut on the night before had prepared the fleet for action, and issued orders to attack Fort Morgan at 8 o'clock A. M. on the 10th. It was to receive an enfilading fire from the fleet and land force. Its rear is said to have been invested wherever there was a foot of ground to stand upon. The Confederates are reported to have destroyed all the out-buildings of the fort, and also burnt their only vessel lying under its guns. Everything about the fort indicated a determination to contest the battle to the last.

At a late hour on the night of the 10th it was stated that Farragut had demanded the unconditional surrender of the fort. This demand was refused, the commander of the fort saying he had six months' provisions and fighting rations, and would resist to the last. A moment before this Granger's force had cut the communication with the fort. The Richmond Sentinel of Wednesday last, contains a telegram from Mobile, dated on the 15th inst., which states that two monitors and five gunboats crossed Dog River bar that day, and advancing to within two miles of the obstructions in the channel opened fire for three hours upon the Confederate batteries and gunboats. The batteries were silent but the gunboats replied handsomely. At sunset the assailants hauled off. Firing was heard the same morning in the direction of Fort Morgan, which had been closely invested by land and by water.

A dispatch from Mobile, dated August 11th, says General Forrest drove the enemy's advance out of Oxford last night. An official telegram from Major Gen. Waring, same date as above, says: "The particulars of the Fort Gaines surrender known, are that the commanding officer communicated with the enemy, and made terms, without authority. His fort was in good condition—the garrison having suffered little. He made no reply to repeated orders and signals from General Page to hold his fort, and surrendered upon conditions not known her. Large quantities of tar, pitch and turpentine have been burned to prevent the enemy from getting it. Troops are daily arriving, and a good feeling exists."

The Washington Republican says:—"We learn that General Ledlie, who commanded the division which led the assault at Petersburg on the explosion of the mine, has abandoned his command and disappeared from the army in a suspicious manner."

Not a word of news this morning from the Valley.